EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §301.89-3, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 301.89-4 Planting.

Any wheat, durum wheat, or triticale that originates within a regulated area must be tested and found free from bunted wheat kernels and spores before it may be used as seed within or outside a regulated area.

[69 FR 8096, Feb. 23, 2004]

§ 301.89-5 Movement of regulated articles from regulated areas.

- (a) Any regulated article may be moved from a regulated area into or through an area that is not regulated only if moved under the following conditions:
- (1) With a certificate or limited permit issued and attached in accordance with §§ 301.89–6 and 301.89–10;
- (2) Without a certificate or limited permit, provided that each of the following conditions is met:
- (i) The regulated article was moved into the regulated area from an area that is not regulated;
- (ii) The point of origin is indicated on a waybill accompanying the regulated article:
- (iii) The regulated article is moved through the regulated area without stopping, or has been stored, packed, or handled at locations approved by an inspector as not posing a risk of contamination with Karnal bunt, or has been treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter while in or moving through any regulated area; and
- (iv) The article has not been combined or commingled with other articles so as to lose its individual identity;
- (b) When an inspector has probable cause to believe a person or means of conveyance is moving a regulated article, the inspector is authorized to stop the person or means of conveyance to determine whether a regulated article is present and to inspect the regulated article. Articles found to be infected by an inspector, and articles not in compliance with the regulations in this subpart, may be seized, quarantined, treated, subjected to other remedial

measures, destroyed, or otherwise disposed of. Any treatments will be in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

[61 FR 52207, Oct. 4, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 23627, May 1, 1997; 63 FR 50751, Sept. 23, 1998; 69 FR 8096, Feb. 23, 2004; 75 FR 4241, Jan. 26, 2010; 75 FR 68945, Nov. 10, 2010]

§ 301.89-6 Issuance of a certificate or limited permit.

- (a) An inspector¹ or person operating under a compliance agreement will issue a certificate for the movement of a regulated article outside a regulated area if he or she determines that the regulated article:
- (1) Is eligible for unrestricted movement under all other applicable Federal domestic plant quarantines and regulations;
- (2) Is to be moved in compliance with any conditions deemed necessary under section 414 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714)² to prevent the artificial spread of Karnal bunt; and
- (3)(i) Is free of Karnal bunt infestation, based on laboratory results of testing, and history of previous infestation;
- (ii) Has been grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in a manner that would prevent infestation or destroy all life stages of Karnal bunt; or
- (iii) Has been treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.
- (b) To be eligible for movement under a certificate, hay cut after the dough stage or grain from a field within a regulated area must be tested prior to its movement from the field or before it is commingled with similar commodities and must be found free from bunted kernels. If bunted kernels are found, the grain or hay will be eligible for

¹Inspectors are assigned to local offices of APHIS, which are listed in local telephone directories. Information concerning such local offices may also be obtained from the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine, Surveillance and Emergency Programs Planning and Coordination, 4700 River Road Unit 98, Riverdale, Maryland 20737–1236.

²An inspector may hold, seize, quarantine, treat, apply other remedial measures to, destroy, or otherwise dispose of plants, plant pests, or other articles in accordance with sections 414, 421, and 431 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7714, 7731, and 7754).